

# GAP IN BIG BATTLE LINE HELD FOR WEEK BY U. S. ENGINEERS

"If It Happens In New York  
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## GREAT FRENCH ARMY NOW WITH HAIG; HELPS REPULSE DRIVE AT KEMMEL HILL

### STATE DIVIDES ON LIQUOR; "DRYS" WIN TWENTY CITIES, "WETS" RETAINING NINETEEN

"Drys" Win Only 1,400  
Out of 2,130 Licenses in  
Larger Cities.

WOMEN'S VOTE SPLIT.

Helps Pile Up Majority for  
Saloons in Syracuse and  
Mount Vernon.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 18.—Recapitulation to-day on Tuesday's and Wednesday's Local Option Elections in New York showed that although prohibition forces won out in a bare majority of the thirty-nine cities voting, the wets carried the larger municipalities and retained more than 1,400 of the 2,130 licenses, or nearly 70 per cent. of the total involved.

Revised returns early to-day from Geneva, which had been in doubt, threw it into the wet column by a small majority.

This made the line-up stand: For prohibition, 20; for retaining license, 19.

Syracuse and Schenectady, the largest cities voting, went wet by big majorities, ranging from approximately 12,000 to 2,500 respectively. Binghamton, the only other second class city affected, went dry. Binghamton is the home of Senator Hill, the author of the law passed in 1917, under which cities of the State were permitted this year, for the first time in their history, to register their wishes on the question of the sale of liquor.

The total vote averaged 50 per cent. greater than that cast at the last gubernatorial election, due chiefly to women's participation. The results showed that the women's vote was divided almost as equally as the men's. In some cases, notably in Syracuse and Mount Vernon, the women's vote added to the majority for liquor.

The sale of intoxicants must cease on Oct. 1 this year in the cities which voted dry.

Geneva Went Wet Majority of 250  
Votes.

GENEVA, N. Y., April 18.—Geneva stays wet by a majority of 250. Fully 80 per cent. of the 4,000 voters registered voted. Gerandus, home of Heber J. Wheeler, father of the Hill-Wheeler bill in the Assembly, went dry by 957.

Oswego Goes "Wet." "Dry" Checker Drops Dead at Fulton.

OSWEGO, N. Y., April 18.—Oswego remains in the "wet" column, with a majority of 2,000 on all four propositions. Dennis E. Spencer, sixty-one of Fulton, died suddenly in a Fulton polling place last night while checking up names of voters. He was a watcher for the "dry" forces.

GLOVERSVILLE, April 18.—Gloversville "Drys" overwhelmingly triumphed in the two-day election and complete reports show a majority over the "Wets" of 2,733.

New Rochelle and Mount Vernon Are "Wet."

The wets scored a victory in New Rochelle. Former Judge Charles J. Van Alken, Chairman of the Wets' Committee, claimed 1,500 majority. William M. Harding, Chairman of the Citizens' No-License Committee, admitted that this city had gone wet. Mount Vernon remains wet, the women voters adding to a 2,350 majority for liquor.

Newburgh and Beacon Are on "Wet" List.

NEWBURGH, April 18.—Newburgh

Continued on Sixth Page.

### DRYS CARRY 20 CITIES OUT OF 39 IN STATE IN SPIRITED ELECTION

LATEST returns from the thirty-nine cities of the State that voted yesterday and Tuesday on local option give these results:

WET.	DRY.
Syracuse.	Jamestown.
Rome.	Auburn.
Amsterdam.	Johnstown.
Schenectady.	Oneonta.
Port Jervis.	Watertown.
Lockport.	Cortland.
Tonawanda.	Fulton.
Little Falls.	Ithaca.
New Rochelle.	Gloversville.
Beacon.	Batavia.
Newburgh.	Middletown.
Olean.	Elmira.
Oswego.	Hornell.
Ogdensburg.	Norwich.
Mount Vernon.	Canandaigua.
North Tonawanda.	Oneida.
Kingston.	Binghamton.
Geneva.	Plattsburg.
Glens Falls.	Cornwall.
	Salamanca.

### IMPORTED WOMEN VOTERS ACCUSED OF REPEATING TO HELP WIN FOR 'WETS'

Tonawanda "Dry" Leader Charges  
Six From Buffalo Balloted  
Under Assumed Names.

BUFFALO, April 18.—District Attorney Moore to-day began an investigation of alleged repeating by women voters at Tonawanda.

A no-license leader made the charge that six women taken from Buffalo voted in more than one district under assumed names. The "wets" carried both Tonawanda and North Tonawanda.

### CONVICTS ON A JOY RIDE, UNGUARDED, STIR SING SING

Two Reported Touring Through  
Westchester, Dutchess and Putnam  
Counties With Croton Official.

(Special to The Evening World.)  
OSSING, April 18.—Sing Sing was all astir to-day because two of its convicts, Joseph Kunsman of Brooklyn and S. N. Vanness, were privileged to go out automobile through Westchester, Dutchess and Putnam Counties. They rode, according to reports received from Waukegan, where a stop was made, in the automobile of Frank Morton, a public official of Croton-on-the-Hudson.

Prison attendants say there was no prison officer on the trip to guard them. Efforts to get a statement from Warden William Meyer were unavailing.

It was the motor rides of David A. Sullivan, Brooklyn back wrecker, that caused a scandal at Sing Sing four years ago and led to Warden McGowan's removal. On his last ride Sullivan usually took the Warden or some prison official with him.

Sing Sing had a special celebration to-day to honor Warden Thibault, of Jammes and Homer of Ossining Prison, who are holding a Warden's meeting with Mr. Meyer.

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### TWO LBS. OF 'GOLD' IN ACHING VOID OF MISS ROXIE'S TOOTH

Fourteen Men and Windlass  
Needed for Elephantine  
Dental Surgery.

Miss Roxie, a distinguished actress at the Hippodrome, underwent a serious operation at noon to-day. Two pounds of "gold" was hammered into the eighth upper molar by two veterinarians, with the assistance of twelve men, a windlass and a Red Cross nurse. Miss Roxie is an elephant.

But that isn't all the story. Rumors of German espionage and the effects thereof are doing her bit every day. Yesterday her trumpeting aroused the suspicions of George Powers, her keeper. A consultation was held. It was discovered that the eighth molar has been fractured either by chipped glass or petrified peanuts, which the Imperial German Government has been able to harden by a process the perfection of which was begun early in the '70s in anticipation of the present war.

The youthful and agile maiden had a fever of 110 degrees centigrade, and it was noticed that she winced when masticating. Mr. Martin J. Potter was called and advised an operation. To allay all fears the coy debutante was suffering from toothache.

And when one undertakes to fill an elephant's tooth one must have nerve. But the Doctor is a Caesar for nerve.

Shuffling the youngster with a three-inch rope, the elephant tooth-filling implements were brought alongside by three strong men. The weight of them is twice that of two American soldiers' trench equipment, including an apron full of hand grenades. Which is some weight.

A hypo holding two gills of cocaine, with a needle as long as a bayonet, a spray for stinging the gold nuggets and placing them in the cavity, a ball-bearing hammer, constructed on the same plan and almost as large as a pile driver, completes Dr. Potter's surgical case.

So while the camera men shouted and guffawed rudely at Roxie, the sounds of the gold-hammer reverberated with metallic intensity, and she winced and blinked her small, perched eyes. George Powers, perched upon her ear, cooed and shouted as if he understood her language.

Which sounds reasonable, because Roxie cried out once and became quiet at a single word from him.

Even an elephant can have a tooth-ache and a pulsating nerve and is entitled to sympathy, but the pachyderm damsel with true feminine calm, underwent the ordeal without more than a whimper.

After the operation Miss Roxie smiled off the splendid Hippodrome stage without a look at the strange array, or Annette Kellerman taking her morning's ring on the tight wire.

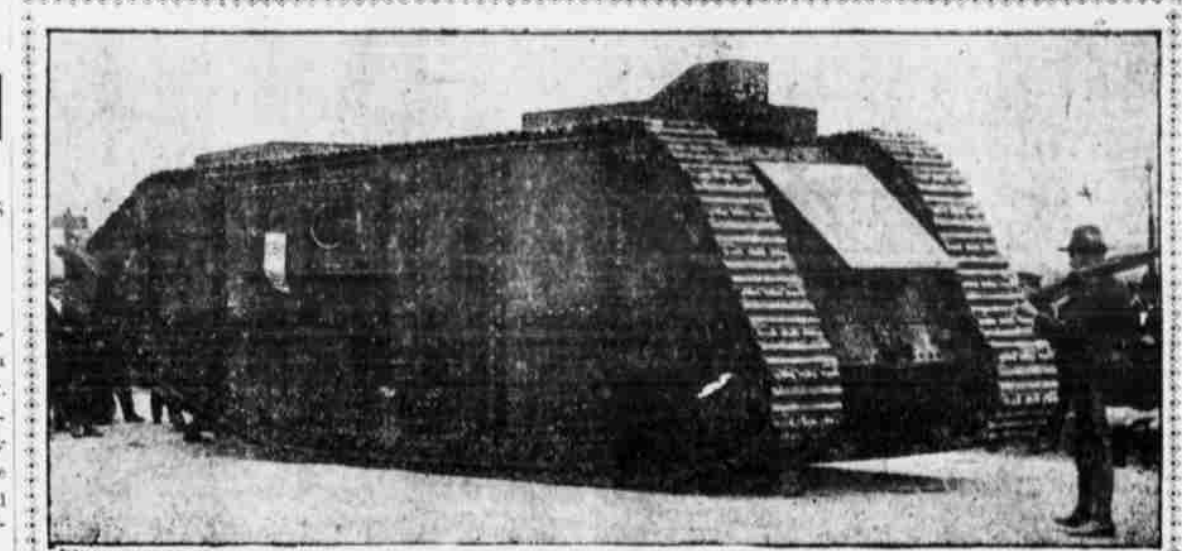
15,000 IN BELFAST  
RIOT AGAINST DRAFT

Pistols, Clubs and Stones Used  
When Police Raid Anti-Conscription Meeting.

LONDON, April 18.—Rioting attended the breaking up of an anti-conscription meeting in Belfast yesterday, according to a despatch to the Daily News. Revolvers were used and baton charges were made by the police, who were pelted with paving stones. Virtually every public glass window in the street was shattered.

Fifteen thousand persons participated in the meeting, which was called by the Labor Party. The trouble was precipitated, the despatch says, by two hundred young shipyard workers.

### First United States Tank—Biggest in the World; Weighs Forty-Five Tons and Is Run by Steam



This is the largest tank in the world and the first one built for the United States. The giant tank weighs forty-five tons and is run by steam. It is to be called "America."

### MILNER REPLACES DERBY AS BRITISH MINISTER OF WAR

Austen Chamberlain Is Added  
to War Cabinet at  
Same Time.

LONDON, April 18.—Official announcement was made to-day that the Earl of Derby has been appointed Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary on a special mission to France, in succession to Lord Bertie.

Viscount Milner becomes Secretary for War and J. Austen Chamberlain a member of the War Cabinet.

The appointment of Lord Milner means that the British War Office is now in the hands of an efficient expert. Lord Milner was the late Cecil Rhodes' right hand man in building up the British Empire in South Africa. If he lives up to his previous reputation, he will cut all red tape in the British War Office, and will disregard every factor in making appointments to the high commands in the army.

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INTERBOROUGH SHOP MEN  
STRIKE FOR MORE PAY

Demand an Increase From \$2.20 to  
\$2.70 a Day—400 in 500  
Quit Work.

By a unanimous strike vote of all delegates present at a meeting held to-day in the Interborough Building at 424 Street and Third Avenue, Local No. 5 of the Interborough Brotherhood decided to strike.

The shop workers demand an increase in wages from \$2.20 a day to \$2.70. Conference was held between representatives of the Brotherhood and Interborough heads and the Public Service Commission's agent assigned to labor difficulties in public service corporations. But the latest answer of the Interborough was said to be that unless a 6 cent fare for Greater New York was granted there could be no increase of wages for the shop men.

When Robert Miller, chief delegate of the Brotherhood, conveyed the message of the Interborough management to the meeting the strike was declared.

When the British General H. L. Milner, commanding a cavalry division, was asked to take command of the British Army to resist the enemy's powerful offensive during the last few days, I fully realize that it has been largely due to your assistance that the enemy has been checked. And I rely on you to assist us still further during the few days which are still to pass before I shall be able to relieve you in the line.

"I consider your work in the line to be greatly enhanced by the fact that for six weeks previous to taking your place in the front line your men had been working at such high pressure, erecting heavy bridges on the Somme."

"My best congratulations and warm thanks to all."

"HAWKINS"—  
When the British General H. L. Milner, commanding a cavalry division, was asked to take command of the British Army to resist the enemy's powerful offensive during the last few days, I fully realize that it has been largely due to your assistance that the enemy has been checked. And I rely on you to assist us still further during the few days which are still to pass before I shall be able to relieve you in the line.

### AMERICAN ENGINEERS HELD GAP IN GREAT BATTLE LINE ON THE SOMME FOR A WEEK

British Commander Sends Letter of Praise for  
Help Given by United States Troops  
in Checking German Drive

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, April 18 (Associated Press).—American engineers filled a gap made in the line by the Germans at the opening of the Somme drive and held it for one week, until the emergency had passed at that point.

The engineering troops were among the forces hastily assembled from all branches of the service by Major Gen. Carey for his improvised army. The Americans were at work constructing and operating field railways and building bridges.

Three companies of an engineering regiment were caught in the early bombardment and ordered to fall back. To one of the American companies, which had been consolidated with the British Royal Engineers, was delegated the task of guaranteeing the destruction of an engineer's dump which it had been decided to abandon. This detachment destroyed all the material, made a rapid retreat, caught up with the larger group and immediately resumed work, laying out trenches. These operations lasted from March 22 to 27. As the German attack became more intense the Engineers were joined by cooks, orderlies and railwaymen as a part of Gen. Carey's forces.

To the commanding officer of the American regiment, who took charge of an infantry sub-sector, Gen. Rawlinson, commanding the British army engaged in that sector, sent the following letter:

"The Army Commander wishes to record officially his appreciation of the excellent work your regiment has done in assisting the British Army to resist the enemy's powerful offensive during the last few days. I fully realize that it has been largely due to your assistance that the enemy has been checked. And I rely on you to assist us still further during the few days which are still to pass before I shall be able to relieve you in the line."

"What Have I Not Done," He Asks, "to Preserve World From These Horrors?"

AMSTERDAM, April 18.—Emperor William recently made a visit to the battle field near Quent, west of Cambrai, a war correspondent of the Berlin Lokal-Anzeiger writes.

"His Majesty's silence was broken only once," he says, "when he remarked to an officer who stood beside him: 'What have I not done to preserve the world from these horrors?'"

### DYED INDELIBLE AMBER, AUSTRIANS BUY BONDS

Five Who Refused to Purchase  
Dipped in Oil Heating Tank  
at Ohio Colliery.

POTTSVILLE, O., April 18.—Five Austrians who refused to purchase Liberty Bonds at the Little Colliery near here were taken to the hole by other workmen and dipped into a steel tank used for heating oil for the company engine.

The men to-day were covered with a stain of an amber hue that cannot be washed off. Threats to sue the ring leaders of the men who compassed the deed brought the statement that a suit would result in the Austrians being struck up.

The men all purchased bonds to-day.

ARE YOU RUN DOWN?  
DEWEY, DEWOLF, A SERVICE TONIC.  
Put Dewey, Dewolf and Service Tonic in your bottle of Dewey, Dewolf and Service Tonic.

### GERMANS SHIFT ATTACKS TO SOUTHERN BRITISH WING, AIMING BLOW AT BETHUNE

Haig Reports to War Office There  
Was No Change in British Line  
During the Night—Wins Again  
Near Bailleul.

OTTAWA, April 18.—The French are heavily in action on the northern battle area, says a Reuter despatch from London to-day.

For the British infantry co-operating with the French, Wednesday was "a strenuous day," says the correspondent.

"The day was satisfactory, the record balancing heavily in our favor," he says. "The German waves dashed against our line in half a dozen places, but only at Beaver Hill did they force us to yield ground, which was counter-attacked and regained. The enemy's grand objective is undoubtedly domination of the ridge system from Kemmel Hill to Wytschaete. While the Germans have not made any definite gains their losses have been appalling."

Another despatch from the front says Ypres is being intermittently shelled and the British are keeping up a harassing and intense fire.

### REPULSE OF SIX ATTACKS FORCES SHIFT BY GERMANS

Beaten at Kemmel Hill Overtopping Mes-  
sines, They Strike at the  
Southern Flank.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, April 18 (Associated Press).—A renewed heavy bombardment of the British front between La Bassée Canal, at Givenchy, and the Nieppe forest suggests the Germans contemplate another heavy drive in this region, in the hope of taking Bethune and creating a new salient.

All the areas back of this section of the front were sprinkled with gas shells throughout last night. At 6 o'clock this morning the bombardment was nearly of drumfire intensity between Locon and Robecq, where the enemy has tried repeatedly to advance his line to the canal.

Gen. Haig, in his report to-day, mentioned the attack on the lower line of the Flanders front. It is possible that Hindenburg, checked for a time at Kemmel Hill near Wytschaete in the north, is turning his attention to the southern sector and attempting to widen it.

[At Locon the Germans are about three miles north of Bethune, an important railway centre, and at Robecq are within six miles of Lillers, a junction point on the railway from Bethune to Masebrouck.]

[The German purpose may be to drive determinedly southward, envelop Bethune, and push on to a point where they can compel the British to fall back from Givenchy and the region north of Arras, where the dominating Vimy Ridge is the German objective.]

Six heavy attacks were delivered by the Germans in the course of yesterday afternoon between Bailleul and Ypres in an attempt to bend back the British front still further and to create another dangerous salient in the Flemish marshes.

Kemmel Hill was assaulted by three waves of Germans about 1 o'clock in the afternoon, but the enemy was thrown back with heavy casualties and a counter attack completely restored the British line. Other attacks were broken by British machine gun fire.

The Germans brought up fresh divisions for the hard thrusts which they made yesterday on the north. Although the British were unable to hold Wytschaete and Meteren, which they had retaken by a brilliant counter attack, they beat off the enemy elsewhere. The British maintained their line throughout the night.

BRITISH REPULSE SIX HEAVY ATTACKS.

An effort made by the Fourth German Army, which holds the enemy's right flank to the sea, to drive in the front of the Allies from the coast, was extended yesterday to the Yser region held by the Belgians.